Jul. 1 5

=

==

a viral preparation prodominantly containing non-enveloped viruses, according to which a sufficient quantity of a solvent is introduced into the said viral preparation and the said solvent is allowed to act at a temperature of between about -5°C and +50°C, at a pH of between about 5 and about 9 for a period which is sufficiently long to significantly reduce the quantity of enveloped viruses present in the said viral preparation.

- 2. Method of inactivating enveloped viruses according to Claim 1, according to which the solvent is chosen from the group consisting of the dialkyl phosphates and the trialkyl phosphates.
- 3. Method of inactivating enveloped viruses according to Claim 2, according to which each of the alkyl groups of the dialkyl or trialkyl phosphate independently comprises from 1 to 10 carbon atoms.
- 4. Method of inactivating enveloped viruses according to Claims 1 to 3, according to which the quantity of solvent introduced into the said viral preparation is between 0.001% and 10%.
- 5. Method of inactivating enveloped viruses according to the of Chaims 1 to 4, according to which the said method is carried out in the presence of a solubilizing agent.
- 6. Method of inactivating enveloped viruses according to Claim 5, according to which the solubilizing agent is a Tween and preferably Tween 80.
- 7. Method of inactivating enveloped viruses according to one of Claims 5 and 6, according to which the quantity of solubilizing agent introduced into the said viral preparation is between 0.001% and 10% in particular between 0.01% and 5% and preferably between 0.1 and 2%.
- 8. Method of inactivating enveloped viruses according to the claims 1 to 7, according to which

20

15

25 **O** 

æ

30

**a** 35

9000

the said solvent is allowed to act, optionally in the solubilizing the said agent, presence temperature of between about +4°C and +37°C -preferably between about +15°C and +29

10

5

Method of inactivating enveloped viruses according to one of Claims 1 to 8, according to which optionally in the the said solvent is allowed to act presence of the said solubilizing agent, at a pH of between 6.5 and 8.5 and preferably at a pH of about 8<del>.5</del>.

10. Method of inactivating enveloped viruses according to one of Claims 1 to 9, according to which the said solvent is allowed to act, optionally in the presence of the solubilizing agent, for a period of between 15 min and 24 h advantageously between 30 min and 12 h and preferably between 1 h and 5 h.

- inacti#ating enveloped viruses 11. Method of according to chair f 1/to 10, according to which the said method is carried out with stirring.
- inactivating enveloped viruses 12. Method of to 17, according to which according to one the said method is cardied out under conductivity 5 and about 500 mS/cm/ conditions of between about advantageously between about 10 and about 200 m5/cm and preferably between about 110 and about 100 ms/cm.
- 13. Method of /preparing a viral preparation predominantly containing non-enveloped viruses comprising at least one step of inactivating enveloped viruses according to the method defined in any Claims 1 to 12.

30

- 14. Method of preparation according to Claim 13, comprising at /east:
- one step for producing the said viral preparation (a) in an appropriate cell line,
- one step  $f\phi r$  harvesting the viral preparation 35 (b) produced in/step (a), from the producing cell line and/or from/the culture supernatant,
  - optionally/ one step for breaking the cells of the (C) producing cell line

Œ 15

 $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ 

20

a

 $\alpha$ 

15. Viral preparation obtained according to the method of preparation according to Claim 13